WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1888.

VOLUME XXXVI-NUMBER 279.

CLEVELAND

WARMLY ENDORSED BY ENG-LISH FREE TRADERS.

The London "Times" Commends Him as a Free Trade Champion.

He Uses the Old Arguments of the Cobden Club. "The Free Trade Candidate in

Everything but Name." "A Conflict Between Free Trade

and Protection, and Nothing Less."

Presently the Democratic party will of the Democratic party and of its non

the free trade case more clearly or more

his brother, E. O. Wolcott, who carried off the oratorical honors at a recent New Feel 1 to 1.

England dinner in this city.

The Wolcotts come of solid New England stock and are assuming prominence in Colorado. Henry R. Wolcott is a man with a large head and leonine but smooth-shaven features. Chatting about politics he said:

Democratle Paper Flops to Harrison.

Democratle Paper Flops to Harrison.

Ve shall carry every Pacific State belive issue of the day, pro-E. Before that issue all others On that question the coast I, as Oregon has already set

He will Stump Indiana and is Confident of

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 9.-Senator John Sherman was at the Union station for a half hour vesterday evening, and talked very freely concerning things political. While there he sent a telegram to his wife, informing her that he would arrive home to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. "I intend." said the Senator, to remain in Washington until Congress adjourns, and then expect to make a number of speeches during the cam-

In regard to having failed to receive he nomination at Chicago, the Senator said he was disappointed, and said further, in a rather jocular manner, that he thought most men would have been under the same circumstances.

"Do you regard McKinley as sincere in his protestation against the votes cast or him, and that he was true to you?" "Yes, sir. Major McKinley is an hon-rable, manly man, and I regard him as friend of such sterling worth that he rould betray me neither in politics or in business. I cherish the warmest ceilings toward the Peansylvania dele-ation, who voted for me as long as there

effort will be made by the Democrate to have it pass the Senate, but they will hardly succeed there. Senators Hiscock and Allison are at work upon a substitute to the Mills hill, which makes a most as much as Germany is crowded; with our vast, underwice of the property of the workingmen and of industrial enterprises.

"That it should be so is one of the curiosites of politics and an extraordinary instance of the power of a phrase reen over minds which are commonly shrewd and reasonable; for it is certain that the arguments which President (Leveland urges are those which Cobden used to employ forty-live years ago and which any English Free-Trader would employ now. Such propositions as that it xation ought to be strictly limited by the needs of the country; that it is unject to the the possible passage of the whole community for the length of special classes; that import daties stile production and limit the area of a country; that it is unject to the popular infatuation which makes it dangerous to give them their right name.

"It is to be hoped that his vigorous in the State of Texage with lawed the country." House, but the own from the property in the country of the property of t

that the electoral conflict now in progress is a conflict between free trade and protection and nothing less. This is a very good conflict as things go, and, like warfare between good and evil, it threatens to be perpetual. Mr. Cleveland may find a more formidable antagonist in tieneral Harrison than we have been led to expect."

THE SLOPE ALL RIGHT.

Parific Coast People Satisfied with General Harrison's Record.

New York, July 9.—Henry R. Walcott, chairman of the Colorado delegation in the Republican National Convention, and one of the strongest men of his State, is at the Gilsey House, with his brother, E. O. Wolcott, who carried of the coatried La description in the Republican State, is at the Gilsey House, with his brother, E. O. Wolcott, who carried of the coatried La description in the Republican State, is at the Gilsey House, with his brother, E. O. Wolcott, who carried of the coatried La description in the Republican State, is at the Gilsey House, with his brother, E. O. Wolcott, who carried of the coatried La description in the Republican State of the carried La description of Cleveland and discussed only the business and tariff features of the carried La description of Cleveland and discussed only the business and tariff features of the carried La description of Cleveland and discussed only the business and tariff features of the carried La description of Cleveland and discussed only the business and tariff features of the carried La description of Cleveland and discussed only the business and tariff features of the carried La description of Cleveland and discussed only the business and tariff features of the carried La description of Cleveland and discussed only the business and tariff features of the carried La description of Cleveland and discussed only the business and tariff features of the carried La description of Cleveland and discussed only the business and tariff features of the carried La description of Cleveland and discussed only the business and tariff features of the carried La descrip

heretofore the only Democratic paper in the county, has flopped. The whole Republican ticket, from Harrison and Republican ticket, from Harrison and Morton to County Surveyor Watkins, heads the columns, and Major Russell, the proprietor, gives his reasons for the change in the following editorial: "The Herald is not a Free Trade paper, and is not to be whipped into the support of measures, which, if adopted, would ruin every industrial interest in Southeastern Ohio and West Virginia."

Levi P. Morton as a Tailor BOSTON, July 9 .- A Salem man, in

growth. The Coast States have been growing rapidly during the last four years. The new population has come largely from the Eastern States, and it is mostly Republican. This is an important factor in my judgment as to what the State of California will do in Nonegument. By the way, I have been in Connecticut for several days since the Chicago Convention. I have a wide acquaintance there, and I expect from what I learned to see Connecticut go Republican by a good-sized majority."

SENATOR SHERMAN IN LINE.

He will Stump Indiana and is Confident of

PREPARING FOR THE BATTLE. Gen. Goff Arranging for the Work of His

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.-General Goff returned to-day from a week's absence looking after business out of the burg, and brings very favorable impresmembers of the Republican Congressmembers of the Republican Congressional Committee to consult with the National Committee on Wednesday in New York. At this meeting the duties of the two committees will be defined. On account of this important business, General Goff has been obliged to decline several pressing invitations to address Harrison ratification meetings in the State. He is just now engaged in rather more important business to the party than making speeches.

A new postoffice was established at Duke, Monongalia county, between Maidesville and Morgantown, with Walter S. Harner, as Postmaster.

ter S. Harner, as Postmaster.

Judge Handley Deserts Cleveland Handley, of Lackawanna county, a lifelong Democrat, is out in an interview

long Democrat, is out in an interview gainst clieveland. He says:

"I have declared my inability to follow Mr. Cleveland. He says:

"I have declared my inability to follow Mr. Cleveland in his free trade fallow. He has overstepped the line of Democracy, and very many life-long Democrats to have it pass the Senate, but they will hardly succeed there. Senators Hiscock and Allison are at work upon a substitute to the Mills bill, which makes almost as much a reduction in duties as the Mills bill, but on entirely different articles, which will pass, I am pretty certain. The Senate substitute will subserve every interest of the country far better than the Mills bill.

"During the campaign I will make a public of procedure in the properties of the country far better than the Mills bill.

"During the campaign I will make a public of procedure in the properties of the country far better than the Mills bill.

"During the campaign I will make a public of procedure in the properties of the properties of the country far better than the Mills bill.

"During the campaign I will make a public of procedure in the properties of the properties."

"Thave declared my inability to follow Mr. Cleveland in his free trade fallacy. He has overstepped the line of pemocracy, and very many life-long Democrats cannot go with him. With our sparse population, which could be very many life-long Democrats cannot go with him. With our sparse population, which could be very many life-long Democrats cannot go with him. With our sparse population, which our very many life-long Democrats cannot go with him. With our sparse population, which our very many life-long Democracy, and very many life-long Democra

A dispatch from Topeka says that Moore under his alias, W. H. Mason, consumplus in the Treasury will have its proper effect and that the people of the United States will at last begin to ask themselves why they are being taxed in the prodigious fashion which rules at present."

The Daily News says of the two candidates:

"The two candidates for the American Presidency are now face to face, and their latest utterances as they appear in our columns to-day are not unworthy of the great contest in which they are engaged. It is impossible to deny Gen. Harrison, the Republican candidate, praise for dignity. He chooses to say little in accepting his nomination, but that little is very well said.

"President Cleveland's speech is more to the points. It is impossible to develope the said.

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"President Cleveland's speech is more to the points. It is impossible to the more convention plan) and the streets were full of people besides.

"A splendid Conventiou—Ticket Nominated, Private Dates! Opens the Campaign.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

Private Dates! Opens the Campaign.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

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Private Dates! Opens the Campaign in this section of the control of the control of the control opens. It is impossible to deny Gen.

Harrison, the Republican candidate, praise for dignity. He chooses to say little in accepting his nomination, but that little is very well said.

"President Cleveland's speech is more of the control opens the control opens. It is a said that the intent open the control opens. It is a said that the intent open the control opens. It is a said that the intent open the control opens. It is a said to have tak was arrested at the Copeland hotel be-

years for dignity. He choose to any life in accepting his nonmination, that little is very well said, the treet were full of people besident, it discusses the principles of the treet were full of people besident, it discusses the principles of the treet were full of people besident, it discusses the principles of the point of the point. It discusses the principles of the treet and the street were full of people besident, it discusses the principles of the point of the where 20, 1882, in Burt county Nebraska. John and Benj. Folsom owned the property inquestion jointly. The widow of the letter accepted certain benefits in lieu of dower and John left no widow. The petition says that the property yields little more than enough to pay taxes, and because of the miners it is impossible to improve it. It saks the court to appoint referees to divide the property between two sets of heirs in halves of equal value. The petition says "The plaintiff, Frances C. Cleveland, is the same person as the Frances C. Folsom, named as one of the devisees in said will, she having since the date thereof intermarried with one Grover Cleveland."

Mr. Reed inquired if the chairman of the committee would not explain the reason why the change had been made. Mr. Mills retorted by inquiring why it was that the former Clamping and a stone of the gentleman had stood by this great when the committee had soughtto make a change, the gentleman had stood by this great when the committee would not explain the reason why the change had been made. Mr. Mills retorted by inquiring why it was that in former Congresses when the committee had soughtto make a change, the gentleman had stood by this great when the committee would not explain the reason why the change had been made. Mr. Mills retorted by inquiring why it was that the former Cannon queried the teason why the change had been made. Mr. Mills retorted by inquiring why it was that in former Congresses to adoubt to make a change, the gentleman had stood by this great when the committee would not explain the casen why the change had been made. Mr. Mills retorted by inquiring why it was that the former Cannon queried when the casen why the change had been made. Mr. Mills retorted by inquiring why it was that the former Cannon queried whether two wrongs made a right.

Mr. Cannon queried whether two more than each and stood by this great chant. Mr. Mills retorted by inquiring why it was that the committee had soughtto make a change.

Mr. Cannon queried whether two

said will, she having since the date thereof intermarried with one Grover Cleveland."

FRIGHTYUL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Three Men Killed—Many Lives in Pertl.

Names of the Victims.

Allentown, Pa., July 9.—A seventy
horse power boiler exploded at the
Adelaide Silk mill at 7 o'clock this morning, instantly killing Frank Sterner and
Henry Orreo, fireman. Henry Sell, the
engineer, was caught by the legs by a
crank of the engine and pinned fast.
He was terribly injured and died at 10
o'clock, after one of his legs had been
amputated. Oswin Ochs, a bricklayer,
employed in covering one of the boilers,
was shockingly scaled, but will recover.
Jacob Shaffer and Robert Hilliard were
slightly bruised by flying debris. The
engine house, which was a separate
structure, is a wreck. None of the 900
employes were injured, though they
there is the trusts. None of the sould particle; and when the Democratic
party proposed to smite the the idols of monopoly they raised the ire of Havemeyer and the sugar trust. He would have
engyer and the sugar trust. He would have
end opportunity to vote on this business
of trusts before Congress adjourned, and
he expected that every one of them
would be found voting for the trusts.
Applause.]
Mr. Reed said that it seemed strange
that the chairman of the committee
that the chairman of the committee
when a sked to explain anything found
it necessary to go off into a dedefence was necessary, but, after all,
the gentleman might occasionally omit
it. From the inception of this tariff bill
up to the present time the majority
men on the other side paraded themmen on the other side paraded the ire of Have
monopoly they raised the ire o Democratic Paper Flops to Harrison.
PONERGY, O., July 9.—The Herald, ing, instantly killing Frank Sterner and amputated. Oswin Ochs, a bricklayer, employed in covering one of the boilers, was shockingly scalded, but will recover. Jacob Shaffer and Robert Hilliard were slightly bruised by flying debris. The engine house, which was a separate structure, is a wreck. None of the 900 employes were injured, though they were greatly frightened by the shock. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

graph relating to tobacco was, upon Mr. Mills' motion, left open for further ac-MR. MILLS IS CORNERED

strike out the starch provision. ing a vote the House adjourned. He Evades the Question When Asked Why His Committee In the Senate.

FAVORED THE SUGAR TRUST

And Refused a Hearing to Laboring Men-Duplicity and Demagogy of the Majority Shown Up During the Tariff Debate.

o-day, Mr. Adams, of Illinois, offered a resolution reciting the resolution directing the Committee on Manufactures to investigate the subject of trusts, stating so broad as to render it impracticable the present session, and directing the committee to report immediately, with or without recommendation, all the evisugar trusts; and also, in a separate report, to report the evidence taken relating to the Standard Oil Trust. Referred to Committee on Rules.

Mr. Ford, of Michigan, offered a reso lution reciting the allegation that the present immigration into the United States is excessive, artificial and injurious and is encouraged to satisfy private greed, and the further allegation that the law probibiting the importation of contract labor is being evaded owing to the lack of sufficient machinery to do it, and directing the Speaker to appoint a special committee of five members to inrestigate the subject matter herein re-erred to with leave to ait during the ecess. Referred to the Committee on

Military Affairs.

Mr. T. F. Brown, of Virginia, offered a resolution releasing the Committee on Education from further consideration of the Blair bill, and making that measure a continuing special order for July 17. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair) on the tariff bill, the pending question being on the Cannon amendment.

nisstatements about the sugar industry of his State. It was not languishing. It

of his State. It was not languishing. It had been called a corpse, but it was the liveliest corpse in the world. He denied that the Sugar Trust was organized for the benefit of Louisiana planters. On the contrary the planters he asserted, were competitors of the trust.

After considerable debate, the Committee of the Whole, by a vote of 37 to 108, rejected Mr. Cannon's amendment placing on the free list sugars not above the 16 Dutch standard, reducing the rates on other grades and granting a bounty to the producers of sugar.

Mr. McComas, of Maryland, inquired if the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee whether on March 26 they had not given a hearing with respect to sugar to Mr. Haveneyer, of New York, who had been examined on the 12th of that month before the Committee on Manufactures.

Committee on Manufactures.

that anybody in Washington who desired to consult with the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee could have had the opportunity to do it. When Mr. Havemeyer talked with the Democratic members of the committee he was a witness before the Committee on Manufactures. Having developed an interesting line of inquiry which was in the direction of that upon which the Ways and Means Committee was engaged, he (Breckenridge) had asked him to go to the Ways and Means Committee to talk with the gentlemen there.

Mr. McComas=1 on denied to the miners and manufacturers and laboring men a hearing and yet you give a hearing to the head of the sugar trusts.
Mr. Mills—We did not deny a hearing to anybody. We did not deny it to you and that statement is false.
Mr. McComas asked Mr. Breekenridge if he would deny accifically that Mr.

if he would deny specifically that Mr. Havemeyer, between March 12 and March 28, was in conference on the sub-

committee.

Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky—I don't deny it. [Applause on Republican side.]

Mr. McComas—That is my point.

Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky—No, you have dodged. You charged upon us that we had given it to some and denied it to others.

Mr. Reed inquired if the chairman of the committee would not explain the reason why the change had been made. Mr. Mills retorted by inquiring why it was that in former Congresses when the committee had sought to make a change, at the early the gentleman had stood by this great cheat?

Mr. Cannon queried whether two wrongs made a right. Mr. Cannon queried whether two wrongs made a right. Mr. Mills wanted to know why it was that the gentleman had stood by Haven made at the context trusts and had even refused in former Congresses to accordiconsideration to measures affecting the revenue, and consequently the trusts. Now, gentlemen on the other side paraded themselves as super-honest and superpatrictic; and when the Democratic party proposed to smite the the idols of monopoly they raised the ire of Haven meyer and the sugar trust. He would tell the gentleman that they would have

on. Mr. Nutting, of New York, moved to

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- In the Senat this morning Mr. Stewart, speaking to a

PERSISTENT MRS. BENJAMIN motion to refer a vetoed pension bill to the Committee on Pensions, attacked and severely criticized the President for vetoing so many private pension bills.

The President's action he thought un able, and he doubted if the neces

equently.

Mr. Vest defended the President. Mr

joint resolution declaring the true inten-tion and meaning the act of 9th of May 1888, as to the Marietta Centennial Exposition, was taken up and passed with mendments.
The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Cullom, proceeded to the consideration of Senate bill to amend the Inter-State

of Senate bill to amend the Inter-State Commerce act.

Mr. Reagan offered an amendment, which was agreed to, giving to the United States Circuit and District Courts jurisdiction of violations of any provisions of the act upon the relation of any person or firm with power to issue a peremptory writ of mandamus.

Mr. Reagan said he had given notice of an amendment extending the provisions of the act to express companies, sleeping car companies and stock car companies, but as it was likely to provoke discussion and to retard the passage of the bill, he would reserve the proposition for next session.

sige of the bill, he would reserve the proposition for next session.

Mr. Reagan intimated that the Commission had shown too much of a vacillating disposition in dealing with the railroad companies.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, also criticised Commission for construing some pro-

ate Tariff Committee have given hear-ings to-day to the manufacturers of iffs and collars, of crinoline clothes and tarletons and to parties interested in the silk schedule. Incidentally a new and interesting feature of the Chinese (or more properly the Japanese cheap labor problem was developed The silk men stated there is on sale in New York to-day silk manufactured an printed in Japan, similar in quality to that procured in Lyons and they prom-ised evidence to the committee. Their argument in this connection is that silk nanufacturers are opening establish-pents in the East to get the benefit of the cheap labor of those countries, with-out which they say it would be impossible

Attacked by a Vicious Dog.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 9.-John Ware, (colored) a grocer, keeps a bull James Dundas went yesterday to buy a chicken and the dog sprang at him. Dundas threw up his arm and the dog caught it above the wrist. His hand was badly lacerated. The skin was torn off, and he was bitten badly in other

places.

A little daughter of John C. Neale,
ity editor of the Star, died suddenly
Saturday night, of congestion of the

NINETEEN HAVE SIGNED

The Amalgamated Scale—No New Devel PITTSBURGH, PA., July 9.-The Struc-

tural Iron Company, of New Albany Ind., signed the Amalgamated scale, Nineteen firms have so far granted the

FLINT GLASS WORKERS' CONVENTION. The Largest Ever Held - Two Hundred

Delegates Present.
CANTON, OHIO, July 9.—The annual convention of the Flint Glass Workers'

BROWN AND HIS

How the Champion Bigamist

Has Deceived 23 Women.

Who Tracked Him Until She Lander Him in Jail-An Unparalleled Record-A Partial List of His Victims-Work of No. 19

DETROIT, MICH., July 9,-James Well-

learnist of America, if not of the world day, will be given his hearnig next Friday and is now in jail here where he i waiting to be tried for the marriage of Miss May A. Benjamin, of this city. Brown has married no less than twenty-three women, and his career is more than remarkable. He has narried young girls and old women, some of them with small fortunes and some who were earning a quiet living some who had never tried matrimony before and others who were widows.

The curious marital record of Brown i developed his polygamous tendencies many years ago, and has pursued marturned up with a new wife. It was not long before he left her and married again, and he has kept this sort of thing up until the time of his arrest last week in

the Commission for conservations of the law to the advantage of the law to the same and numbers of the bigamist's victims. There are severally the same rates as were charged exactly the same rates as were charged to the shippers.

Finally the amendment was withdrawn on the promise by Mr. Cullom to have the question thoroughly considered at the next session of Congress.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

SILK MEN WANT PROTECTION ed.

Against the Product of Japanese Cheap Labor.

D. G. July 9.—The Senate in Miss Ida Kelly, who lived on Jefferson Miss Ida Kelly, who lived on Jefferson in Silk Kelly who lived on Jefferson in Silk

avenue, Detroit, and married Brown in the fall of 1885. Unknown lady of Muskegon, Mich.,

for whose sake Brown forsook Miss Kelly, and whom he married in Janu-ary, 1880.

Annie M. Hagel, of Pontiac, Mich, who married Brown at Pontiac, Jan. 20,

Miss Belle Burnell, of Aurora, Ill., who was united to the prisoner at Chi-cago in August, 1887. May A. Benjamin, of Detroit, who fell a victim of Brown's fascinations Aug.

27, 1887.

Mary Kiel, of Marine City, whom he met in the latter part of September and married in October.

Mrs. Robinson, a widow with a little fortune, which he ran away with soon after their wedding in December.

Anna Winters, also of Detroit, for whose sake and purse he lorsock Mrs. Robinson. He married Anna in March, 1888.

rife, whom Brown took to Englewoo

THE TRUE WIFE.

to live with him. On hearing of his ac-tions she shut up her house and took refuge with a friend in the city.

Brown is a native of New York State, and it is probable that the legal Mrs Brown lives in Rochester, with her four Brown lives in Rochester, with her four legitimate children. He is forty-five years old, of handsome and intelligent appearance and stands 6 feet 2 inches in his stocking feet. After many conquests, Brown first attracted the eyes of the police in 1885, when he deserted Miss Ida Kelly, a young lady living on Jefferson avenue, Detioit. Miss Kelly discovered that her husband had at least one wife living, but when she acdiscovered that her husband had at least one which living, but when she ac-cused him he fled to Muskegon, where she traced him, and found him some months later married to another woman. Brown was arrested for bigamy and was

A PLUCKY LITTLE WOMAN.

In the meantime Brown went back to Detroit, and a few days after his arrival married Mary A. Benjamin, who had a neat little dressmaking business. She supported him well and he lived with her several weeks. Then he left and Mary found he had taken with him all her hard-earned sayings. Her house and stock he had mortgaged, and she was completely ruined. This was where The Largest Ever Held—Two Hundred Delegates Present.

CANTON, OHIO, July 9.—The annual convention of the Flint Glass Workers' Union, which opened here to-day, is the largest assembly of its character ever held by the organization. There are found it necessary to fly into a passion, and found it necessary to go off into a defence of his own virtues. Possibly such a defence was necessary, but, after all, the gentleman might occasionally omit it. From the inception of this tariff bill up to the present time the majority members of the committee had kept utterly secret the reasons which governed them in changing various items of the bill. There were persons who supposed that the refusal to give any explanation came from ignorance, but to-day's discontinuous and a large number of visitors.

Among the more important matters to be polygamist made a serious mistake and his performances with Dressmaker benjamin will land him in jail for either bill and supprison that the organization. There are femce of his own virtues. Possibly such a defence was necessary, but, after all.

CANTON, OHIO, July 9.—The annual convention of the Flint Glass Workers' Union, which opened here to-day, is the largest assembly of its character ever benjamin will land him in jail for either benjamin was content to pay her buseling and's running expense out of the profit of her little shop, and had he forsaken was every head and is performances with Dressmaker benjamin will land him in jail for either benjamin will can be present to pay her buseling and is made a serious mistake and his performances with Dressmaker benjamin will can be profit of benjamin was content to pay her buseling and is nearly 200 delegates in attendance, representing over 0,000 members of the association, and a large number of visitors.

Among the more important matters to was content to pay her buseling and is nearly 100 of the profit of benjamin will can be profit of the polygamist made a serious mat she the polygamist made a serious mat she the polygamist made a serious talking to-day, recalled a pleasant reminiscence of his college days at Dartsmouth, when he was an undergraduate House, in this city, one of the most he high office of Vice President of the high office of Vice President of the bigh office of States, was a humble tailor and try goods dealer in Hanover, N. Y. He members Mr. Morton as a smart, active

another on his track, sometimes at fault, sometimes for lack of funds unable to go where she knew that she could find him, but always following him with the persistency of a trained detective.

The first place to which she traced him was Marine City, and she reached there to learn that Brown had married a young woman named Mary Klei and had left her. This was only two days before Miss, Benjamin struck the town, and she had little difficulty in finding that he had bought a ticket for Detroit. But the plucky woman was out of funds and she was obliged to spend a month in Marine City before she could get back to Detroit. There she lost track of Brown until she heard of his desertion of a widow named Mrs. Robinson, whom he in December 1887, had added to his list of wives. Miss Benjamin at once made herself and her errand known to Mrs. Robinson and learned that the latter had put detectives

FINALLY CAPTURED.

She knew that Brown was afflicted with rheumatism and had heard him speak of trying the waters at Mount Clemens. She thought she might find him there, and on going to the springs learned that he had been there and ordered his mail forwarded to Chicago at the general delivery. It was this information that ended in Brown's capture. Miss Benjamin informed the police of her discovery and Officer Tuthill, who was sent here on other business, was told to look out for Brown. A letter had been forwarded from Mount Clemens and Tuthill was to wait until Brown called forit. In some way the old man got the letter during the detection of the charged with scrious and the strength of the letters published by the Times in its articles on "Parnellism and until Brown called forit. In some way the old man got the letter during the detection." was afflicted with rheumatism and had Right Hon. W. H. Smith, Government Myler was told to watch it. The plot succeeded, and Myler caught Brown as he was reading the decoy. Miss Benjamin was notified by telegraph at Mount Clemens, and at once signified her intention of going to Detroit and prosecuting the prisoner. Young Hazel, who had now and again done a little private detective work on his own account in the case, was overjoyed to hear of the capture. He sent a message of congratulations to Miss Benjamin, and avowed his determination to come on from Pontiac when the trial began and settle his little account with the prisoner.

Miss Santelle, Brown's latest victim, was a school teacher, and fell a victim to the gay bigamist's smooth talk against the advice of her friends.

Several letters of tender inquiry have been received by the officers here from women believed to have married the

been received by the officers here from women believed to have married the bigumist, and a galaxy of brides is ex-pected to be present when the trial be-gins. Brown is under \$1,000 bail and nobody seems anxious to go on his bond.

But Sixteen Years Old, but an Accou

DETROIT, MICH., July 9.-There has ust been brought to public notice here a sixteen-year old forger, whose career is almost without a parallel. She is the daughter of Joseph Martin, a respected and as Miss Bagg, the latter name being ssumed for purpose of deceit. Her first game was to secure desk room six weeks ago in the office of an advertising firm. One established here she begar systematically to extend her acquaint ance as an apparently trusted employed of the firm. One evening she dropped into an office adjoining where she work ed, and said she had a small check which

ed, and said she had a small cleeck which her employers could not cash, as they had made their deposit for the day. The check was cashed. This movement was repeated after this in various places.

Her most remarkable exploit, however, was an attempt to collect \$58 of a New York correspondent of the firm. A telegram was received at the office saying that a certain dispatch sent to the correspondent had not been delivered, as he was out of town. No telegram had been sent by a member of the firm and an investigation was made. This resulted in showing that the girl had sent the following telegram to the firm's New York correspondent:

"If we do not receive your draft by 3 o'clock we will foreclose."

For these and many other like at-empts to get money the girl had but one excuse—that she had told her mother she was at work, getting \$6 a week; therefore, she felt obliged to obtain at least that amount of money in

INCREASED DEMAND FOR BREAD

Number of Arrests Decreasing-Effect of PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Through fear

nade in connection with the Burlington alleged dynamite plot to-day. This alleged dynamic plot to-day. Ins morning U. S. Marshal Marsh, with a deputy and two detectives, went to Aurora and arrested George Gooding, a striking engineer. This man has worked for the Burlington road in var-ious capacities for seventeen years, and is a highly respected citizen of Aurora.

and his wife were found hanging in a corn crib on A. Gage's farm, near here, last evening. They left a paper signed by each saying that they died for each other. Clark was 30 years old and had been employed by Gage a few months. He came from Streator and had been married two years.

MR. PARNELL'S NOTICE

That He will Ask for an Investigating Committee

TO INQUIRE INTO THE CHARGES

That He is Guilty of Serious Crimes. Riots in Belgium-Accident to Prince Alexander - French Elections-Foreign Notes.

LONDON, July 9.- In the House of Home Ruler, asked whether the Gov ernment would grant the appointment of a Committee of the House to inquire Miss Benjamin, after following several into the charges against the leaders of false clues, gave them up and started on the National party in the House of Commons. In reply to the question the

licity of the letters published by the Times in its articles on "Parnellism and Crime," in which he and other Nationalist members were charged with serious crimes. He will also ask the Government to appoint a day to discuss the subject and give him an opportunity to repel the foul and unfounded charges made against him by Attorney General Webster of the suit of Mr. O'Donnell against the Times, Mr. Parnell's remarks were greeted with loud cheers from the were greeted with loud cheers from the Irish benches.

DARMSTADT, July 9 .- As Prince Alexinder, of Battenberg, late ruler of Bulgaria, was driving from Heilgenberg into the Stalback valley yesterday his horse shied and the carriage was hurled from the road and down the side of the moun-

the road and down the side of the moun-tain. Prince Alexander was thrown out and fell a distance of forty feet, when he grasped some shrubs, and by their aid escaped with slight injuries. The horse was terribly mangled and killed and the carriage was dashed to pieces. Requires Another Ballot.

Paris, July 9,-At the election held vesterday for a Member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of the Rhone, the Republican candidate received 37,133 votes, the Socialist candidate 17,011 and the Radical candidate 10,747. Another ballot will be

BELGRADE, July 9.-King Milan has rmally invoked the aid of the authori-

ties of the Prussian province of Hesse Nassau to force his wife, who is now stopping at Wiesbaden, to surrender to im the Crown Prince

BRUSSELS, July 9.—Election riots have occurred at Room, Belgium. The gen-darmes fired upon the mob. Many peo-ple received bayonet wounds.

AN EMBARRASSING SITUATION.

The Marriage of the Duke of Marlborough Said to be Illegal. New York, July 9.—The *Herald* says: His grace, the Duke of Marlborough and Mrs. Hammersly, in spite of the are perhaps only the Duke of Marl

borough and Mrs. Hammersly. borough and Mrs. Hammersly.

It seems after all, from what the lawyers say, that the good people who assembled in the pleasant corner room in
the city hall on Friday, June 29, did not
see what they thought they had, and
what they went to see—a wedding. They
witnessed a ceremony, but the lawyers
say it is not a marriage, because it is
void, according to the laws of the State
of New York. Serious doubts can be
properly entertained as to the legality of of New York. Serious doubts can be properly entertained as to the legality of the marriage; and further, innocently enough to be sure, the Duke is possibly guilty of bigamy under the law of this

guilty of bigamy under the law of this State, and the Duchess, or Mrs. Ham The New Duchess Welcomed to England LONDON, July 9 .- The new Duchess Marlborough arrived in London this afternoon. She was cordially received by

mother-in-law, Lady SONS OF VETERANS INCREASE. An Interview with General Abbott-A Pros-

B Abbott Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans of the United States, arrived in the city on Saturday from Wheeling, where he had been completing arrangements for the national encampment, to be held there Septemduced the size of the glasses. The wives of the workingmen say that their husbands are unwilling to pay the advanced prices, and there is much more money at home. On the Fourth of July there were but sixty arrests for drunkenness. Last year the arrests were 200, although the police are unusually lenient on holidays.

No Measures Discussed.
New York, July 9.—A meeting of Division No. 105 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was held yesterday, at which less than twenty members present. The usual attendance averages nearly 300. From several members who nearly 300. From several members who State, with a membership of over 9,000, nearly 300. From several members who are employed on various railroads running into this city, it was learned that after the routine business had been disposed of the general situation in regard to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strike was informally discussed, but no measures were proposed or suggested relating to the future action of the Brotherhood in extending further aid to the strikers.

State, with a membership of over 9,000, "said he. "During the past year forty new camps have been instituted in this State, and during the past two weeks colonel Rake and I have mustered in sixteen new camps. Ohio has the largest membership and the largest number of camps. Pennsylvania is second, with Brotherhood in extending further aid to the strikers.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 9.-Edwin Cowles, the editor of the Cleveland Leader, was seized with a serious hemorrhage of the lungs in this city yester-day. Mr. Cowles had just arrived from Europe, where he left his wife. He ar-rived on Friday and was visiting his son Alfred Cowles, who is at the head of the Cowles electric Smelting and Aluminium works here. He was in England in the interest of the company, when ordered worked for the Burlington road in var-ous capacities for seventeen years, and is a highly respected citizen of Aurora.

Died For Each Other.

Sandwich, Ill., July 9.—David Clark

Sandwich, Ill., July 9.—David Clark

the benefit of his health.

The Story Corrected editor of the Cleveland Leader, is still in Europe and has quite recovered his A dispatch which has been health. A dispatch which has been given some circulation stating that he was attacked with a hemorrhage at Lockport, N. Y., is entirely without foundation. It is Eugene H. Cowles, son of Editor Cowles, who is slck here, but he is improving and will go west in a few days.